STUART A. MEDOFF, M.D.

Holder of License No. 12154

In the State of Arizona

For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine

Case No. MD-04-1314A

CONSENT AGREEMENT FOR LETTER OF REPRIMAND

In the Matter of

CONSENT AGREEMENT

By mutual agreement and understanding, between the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") and Stuart A. Medoff, M.D. ("Respondent"), the parties agreed to the following disposition of this matter.

- 1. Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Consent Agreement"). Respondent acknowledges that he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding this matter.
- 2. By entering into this Consent Agreement, Respondent voluntarily relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the matters alleged, or to challenge this Consent Agreement in its entirety as issued by the Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Consent Agreement.
- 3. This Consent Agreement is not effective until approved by the Board and signed by its Executive Director.
- 4. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government

regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or any other state or federal court.

- 5. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the acceptance of the Consent Agreement. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.
- 6. This Consent Agreement, once approved and signed, is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal action of the Board and will be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank and to the Arizona Medical Board's website.
- 7 If any part of the Consent Agreement is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the remainder of the Consent Agreement in its entirety shall remain in force and effect.

STUART A. MEDOFF, M.B.

DATED: 32.04

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of license number 12154 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-04-1314A after receiving notification of a malpractice settlement involving Respondent's care and treatment of a 59 year-old male patient ("H.G.").
- 4. On December 17, 1998 H.G. presented to Respondent with complaints of epigastric and right upper quadrant abdominal pain. An abdominal ultrasound revealed a 2.4 cm mass in the lower pole of the left kidney.
- 5. On December 24, 1998 an abdominal computerized tomography (CT) scan confirmed the mass and suggested a possibility of malignancy.
- 6. On December 31, 1998 another physician provided conducted a CT guided biopsy of H.G.'s left kidney that revealed "rare atypical cells present."
- 7. On January 05, 1999 Respondent followed up with H.G. in office and noted the biopsy test results as a benign cyst with no suspicion of malignancy. H.G. continued to complain of diffuse abdominal tenderness. Respondent then referred H.G. to a gastroenterologist ("Gastroenterologist").
- 8. On January 18, 1999 Gastroenterologist evaluated H.G. and performed a colonoscopy that showed unremarkable results.
- 9. On December 13, 2000 H.G. presented to Respondent with complaints of severe abdominal, left lower quadrant, and lower back pain. Respondent referred H.G. to the emergency room. A CT scan was performed that revealed a partially cystic mass at

the inferior aspect of the ectopic left kidney. The mass was considered indeterminate, but renal cell carcinoma was not ruled out.

- 10. Respondent then referred H.G. to another gastroenterologist who performed another colonoscopy that was also unremarkable.
- 11. In July 2001 H.G. presented to Respondent with frequent urination. Respondent then referred H.G. to a urologist.
- 12. On July 11, 2001 H.G. was evaluated by the urologist who felt H.G. was having symptoms of benign prostatic hypertrophy.
- 13. In November 2001 H.G. presented to Respondent with a lingering cough. Respondent diagnosed H.G. with reactive airway disease and treated H.G. with medication.
- 14. In July 2002 H.G. underwent cardiac catheterization and was found to have extensive coronary artery disease with obstructions in several arteries.
- 15. On March 25, 2002 H.G. underwent coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) surgery.
- 16. On July 26, 2002 H.G. followed up with Respondent's associate ("Associate") with complaints of fever, weight loss and coughing that had lasted for approximately one year. A chest x-ray was completed in office and interpreted by Associate as negative, but the radiologist's interpretation of the x-ray reported a 12 mm oval nodule in the left mid lung field and other small nodules in the lower lung lobes.
- 17. On August 1, 2002 H.G. underwent a thoracic CT scan that revealed seven pulmonary nodules. A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the abdomen and pelvis showed a 7.2 x 7 x 6.4 cm, inferior pole left renal mass consistent with renal cell carcinoma with presumed pulmonary metastases. An addendum issued by the radiologist

indicated review of films on December 13, 2000 revealing a 3.5 cm mass. The radiologist noted the pre-biopsy film of 1998 also showed a 2 cm mass at that time.

- 18. On August 27, 2002 H.G. underwent a radical nephrectomy that revealed renal cell carcinoma. H.G. was then treated by an oncologist.
- 19. On September 13, 2002 H.G. underwent a right lung biopsy that revealed metastatic renal cell carcinoma. H.G. underwent chemotherapy and radiation, but the carcinoma progressed and H.G. died on September 1, 2003.
- 20. The standard of care required Respondent, as a primary care physician, to maintain a broad overview of H.G.'s care and pursue follow up care until a definitive diagnosis is reached.
- 21. Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not have a broad overview of H.G.'s care and because he failed to pursue H.G.'s evaluation in an aggressive and directed fashion.
- 22. H.G. was harmed because Respondent failed to timely diagnose abnormal test results, failed to adequately follow H.G.'s care, and failed to follow a gradually enlarging mass that ultimately resulted in H.G.'s death.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1 The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401 (27)(q) ("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.")
- 3 The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401 (27)(II) ("[c]onduct that the board determines is

1	gross negligence, repeated negligence or negligence resulting in harm to or the death of a
2	patient.")
3	<u>ORDER</u>
4	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:
5	1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for failure to hold a clear
6	overview of H.G.'s care when test results showed a gradually enlarging mass that resulted
7	in metastatic carcinoma and the death of H.G.
8	2. This Order is the final disposition of case number MD-04-1314A.
9	DATED AND EFFECTIVE this day of April, 2006.
10	MEDIC A THE
11	ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD
12	(SEAL)
13	By 652 MM
14	TIMOTHY C.MILLER, J.D. Executive Director
15	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this
16	
17	Arizona Medical Board 9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road
18	Scottsdale, AZ 85258
19	EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this 1 day of 1, 2006 to:
20	EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed
21	this 1th day of April , 2006 to:
22	Stuart A. Medoff, M.D. Address of Record
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24	Lia MiGran
, 25	Investigational Review